

Friday Morning, September 4, 1874.

## The Next Two Years.

Our Radical city contemporary sums up the present situation of its party. It has acknowledged before the country its mal-administration of affairs in many particulars, (very mild terms for stealing.) It has gone before the bar of the American public and made a plea of confession and avoidance. Before the same bar it has promised a very full and thorough reform in its management of the State. It claims now to be "about the fairest fulfillment of that pledge." But the misery it complains of is that the opposition won't believe a word of it. In pursuing the subject it shows no reason why the opposition should believe it. It sneers at its willingness to accept from the Radicals "a Republican" nominee for Governor. The trouble here is that the Republican they would accept is not the Republican or Radical the Radicals have to offer. They have only one sort of article, and that of the class of damaged goods. Because the Conservatives object to its quality, the Radical sheet charges upon them the spirit of dictation. But it is no dictation to decline investing in goods that don't suit, that won't look well, wear well or smell well. "We are willing," it says, "to be judged by our work for the next two years." Yes. Where do you think the State will be by that time, if controlled by the hands which now itch to gather up the reins of power over it? If, while Mr. Chamberlain was only a member and the legal adviser of the Financial Board, it increased the bonded debt, as he himself tells us, \$10,000,000 in three years, without equivalent or benefit to the State, what would be the increase; what the other similar wrongs, with Mr. Chamberlain surrounded by such a ring as now encircles him as Governor? The prospect is fearful to contemplate. The work of the next two years under Radical rule and Mr. C. as its chief, will be the completion of the ruin which he and his associates have already saddled upon us. The State will be murdered in its honor and prosperity, its fraudulent debt will be legitimated, the Blue Ridge scrip made good, and every abuse and outrage which the ring dare resort to, visited upon its conservative people. As long as a man of them can be found to be fleeced, he will be fleeced. When this further degradation, this final desolation, overpreads the State, Mr. Chamberlain and his ring will smile complacently on the scene and wonder what's the matter. He will say of it, as he has said of the present flagitious additional bonded debt, that it is hard to say who is to blame. "It cannot be charged upon any one man or set of men." Instead of searching for a candidate, it makes no difference whether Republican or Conservative, whom the opinion of those qualified and having the right to judge, whether Republicans or Conservatives, would approve as capable, just, fair, well-meaning, of good record, without taint and possessed of sterling and manly qualities, the *Union-Herald* and the ring which revolves around it have fixed upon the most objectionable man in the State to be made Governor. Being what he is, and accomplished as he is, Mr. C. centres in himself the fullest measure of the abuses of the past and the fullest measure of the dangers of the future. Was it fate, or the logical necessity of procuring the fittest tool to accomplish an uncompleted nefarious work, that has driven the ring to select Mr. C. for their purpose? We may judge of the silent progress which degeneracy in this party has made. We may forecast the position it will reach in the next two years, by comparing its attitude now towards Mr. C. and the language and stern recommendation of the "Joint Special Financial Investigating Committee," from whose report we have recently made some interesting selections. What means this language, referring to the Financial Board?

The Radical party now, or rather the ring which carries its opinions in their breeches pocket, does not any longer propose to bring Mr. Chamberlain "to justice," but to confer upon him the most distinguished honors and clothe him with the highest powers of the State! Can any one entertain the shadow of a doubt of what will be its work, if entrusted with power again?

The Best.—At Mystic Park, Conn., on the 2d, Budd Dobbs, for a purse of \$2,500, succeeded in getting a mile out of Gold Smith Maid in the extraordinary time of 2:14—the very best time ever made.

## Disarm.

Judge Mackey desires a general disarmament of the State militia and of the rifle clubs also, and United States troops to defend the polls at elections. The State militia has been armed, equipped and organized, after its fashion, for several years. Large appropriations have been made to support it, and we have periodically orders and reviews of the most stunning character. Sometimes there are descriptions, directions, orders and titles in the Radical newspapers as long as one's arm. After their grand reviews, the officers attend grand balls, of which we have grandiloquent descriptions in the journals the next day. Now comes Mackey, and wants to break up all this fine farce. But, strange to say, Mackey never thought of it until the last week. He desires that the rifle clubs shall also disarm. A very strange proposition, too, to gentlemen to abandon an agreeable sport, just as they are about to enter fully and fairly upon it. Suppose they should not relish this unasked-for advice; suppose they should tell the Judge of the Sixth Circuit that he has no more business with rifle clubs than they have with his decisions or the gown which he wears and the sword which he has borne before him by the Sheriff, on the way to the Court House. What could the Judge say? By the way, that sword is rather suspicious. It might threaten the peace; it might be too convenient, if, perchance, the judicial ire should be stirred up. Better disarm, Judge, and if you have got a pen-knife, leave that at home, too. The times are squally. Men must be cautious, and also boys. If your little son has a pop-gun or a miniature cannon, or indulges in crackers, better disarm him, Judge. Times are ticklish, you know. Like his sire, he may entertain himself with minor representation.

## Outrages to Order.

The extraordinary and persistent effort to manufacture resentment in the North against this State, on the ground of its alleged barbarous outrages perpetrated against the blacks, we are gratified to believe is properly understood. We have had served up to us for weeks a daily dish of horrors of this sort. The sober sentiment of the intelligent Northern press is of quite a different cast. As specimens of just judgment in this matter, of stern rebuke of false intermeddling fellows who live by defamation, we give a few extracts below. Those who have maligning us so extensively and sought to stir up bad blood where all is peace, quiet and harmony, can here see themselves as others see them:

Evidence comes to us from all parts of the South that the hostility between the whites and blacks, which breaks out in open war and bloodshed at times, is the result of a preconcerted arrangement on the part of sundry Republican managers, who have contracted to supply the party newspapers North with political capital for the campaign. In South Carolina, for instance, the carpet-bag orators on the stump use the most exciting language to inflame the passions of the negroes. \* \* \* Exposure of their machinations is the antidote. Nobody at the North is going wild over alleged rebel outrages in the South when it is known that a job to help the decaying Republican party is at the bottom of the trouble.—*New York World*.

The great misfortune of the present condition of things in many of the Southern States is due to the fact that there is a vast body of negro voters whom no honest and intelligent negro leader can guide to useful and safe political action any more than they can be guided to such action by an honest and intelligent white man. They are mere tools in the hands of political knaves.—*Ibid*.

Now that the congressional elections are approaching in the North, the periodical supply of campaigning capital begins to come up from the South, in reports of harsh treatment of the blacks, which are usually fabricated to order and remarkable for the regularity of their appearance when a political purpose is to be served. The head-quarters of this sort of news is the Attorney-General's office at Washington, where it is manipulated, dressed up in the strongest colors and sent out to the country. It was proved before the recent investigation of the District of Columbia, that men were sent South by Whitley, ostensibly to hunt up Ku Klux, who themselves organized klans, inveigled wild young men into them, and then appeared as witnesses in court, to convict their own victims and others entirely innocent. This game succeeded for several years; but the mask is now lifted, and the reality of the whole thing is at last visible. It may well be doubted if all the marshals and deputies in the employ of the Attorney-General should combine, whether their united story would be accepted as probable, when directed in this way. It is well to remember that at this particular season, outrages upon the negro are in order.

[*New York Sun*.]

There will be a nice party at Long Branch on this business. Morey and Sypher, of Louisiana; Borse, of Mississippi; John J. Patterson, of South

Carolina; and Spencer and Hayes, of Alabama, will keep Landau and Williams in countenance, &c. \* \* \* It is plain to every man of sense here, that there is a conspiracy among the desperadoes to resurrect the old story of Ku Klux, for effect on the Northern mind, and to secure the presence of troops in the South—not to protect the negroes at the polls, but to keep white men away. Their emissaries are everywhere in the South inciting the negroes to acts of violence, rape, arson and murder, in the hope and for the purpose of exciting the hot-blooded Southern whites to take the law in their own hands.

## [Despatch to New York Sun.]

PATTERSON'S PANACEA.—Senator Patterson has returned from South Carolina in a terrible fright. He has no manner of doubt that the war of races is coming off immediately. All over the State there are murders and robberies without a moment's pause. There is a net-work of "rifle clubs," under the control of one secret leader, who has only to whistle and immediately 25,000 armed white Democrats will spring from the hiding places where they have been drilling in profound silence all summer, and will proceed to repeat the massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day. It is true there is a negro militia; the State administration is entirely in the hands of the Republicans; and there are Federal troops at York, Columbia and Newberry, who may be relied upon in case of necessity. But all these considerations give Mr. Patterson no comfort. If the negro militia should be called out, he believes it would be attacked and cut to pieces; and he is confident that the next election will be fraudulently carried by the Democrats, although their opponents have a great majority of the population and control the entire election machinery.

We can understand how Mr. Patterson must moan and wring his hands and shed salt tears by the bucket, at the bare thought of anything like dishonest elections. After he was chosen to the Senate, three members of the South Carolina Legislature made affidavit that he had agreed to pay them various sums, from \$65 to \$1,000, to vote for him, and on this charge he was arrested and held for trial. The friendly Legislature thereupon deposed from office the magistrate who had committed him, and also removed in his place a negro, who immediately proceeded to summon the grand jury in a manner contrary to law, thus invalidating all its proceedings—very much, of course, to Mr. Patterson's disappointment. The prime agent in this legal operation was the same ex-Attorney-General Chamberlain whom Senator Patterson is now supporting for Governor. There can be no doubt, therefore, that if there is any one thing John J. Patterson does despise more than another, it is fraud in the elections.—*New York Tribune*.

Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, left for Harrisburg to-night, where he expects to meet Senator Cameron and get his co-operation to effect the sending of troops into South Carolina. He will go in search of the President so soon as he has reasonable hope of finding him, and will endeavor to impress upon him the importance of distributing Federal troops throughout his State. To the adoption of this policy there is a serious objection by the Interior Department. The same salutary influence is now needed more than ever on the frontier, and to withdraw any considerable portion of the army from there at this season of the year would encourage the hostile Indians to additional deeds of violence and plunder. Between the Indian and the negro the Administration just now is put in a perplexing dilemma.

## [Despatch to New York Herald.]

In Pennsylvania, where the Republican leaders feel secure, Radicalism says that it is the imperative duty of Congress to see that "equality of civil rights" is enforced by appropriate statutes. But in Alabama, where the leaders read the hand-writing of defeat on the wall, unless they can win white votes, they handle the subject evasively. The action of the Alabama Radicals is a burning satire on the Civil Rights Bill and its promoters.

FALL ELECTIONS.—Vermont opened the series of fall election September 1, for Governor as well as Congressmen. On the 2d, Wyoming, and on the 8th, Colorado elect delegates to Congress. On the 14th, Maine chooses a Governor. October 13, elections are held in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska, the latter electing a Governor. Georgia votes October 14, for a Legislature; South Carolina 21st, West Virginia 22d, Louisiana November 2. On the 23d, the bulk of the autumn elections are held—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, (for Congressmen,) Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin, and the Territories, Arizona, Dakota, Idaho and Washington. In twelve of the above States Governors are to be chosen.

The bush fires still continue unabated. Reader's wharf, at Plantagenet, Ontario, burned recently, a village on Thurso is threatened. A great drought prevails. Terrible fires raging on Blanch River; near East Templeton, fences, bridges and barns were destroyed. At Corpon, farm houses, lumber, cows and sheep were burned.

A night or two ago, a theatre was closed in New York, and forty-two managers, actors, actresses and supernumeraries arrested and put in prison, because an obscene play had been performed on the stage. Now the authorities should catch and put in the calabasses all the actors and actresses, managers and supernumeraries who have been performing before the world on Plymouth Church stage.

The St. Louis *Republican* has a story from a gentleman from Galveston, Texas, who says that at Corsicana, Texas, on Friday last, several negroes tried to arrest a white desperado for insulting the wife of one of them; that the desperado shot three of them, and then took refuge with sundry armed friends in a cabin, where at last accounts the negroes were besieging them.

"We are frightened," exclaims the *Groesbeck* (Texas) *Chronicle*, "when we think how hot it is." Then you had better call in all your early piety and lend it out at fifty per cent. interest, and study carefully the geography of the future, for if you are frightened at the heat of this world, you ought to be mighty careful which road you take when you start to the next.

A meeting in the interest of the Cherokees and Chester Railroad Company, was held in Lancaster last week, and Mr. J. A. Hasseltine elected President. Important resolutions, looking to the early commencement of the road, were passed.

Wars, comets, pestilence and toppling dynasties may fill the world with fear or wonder; but nothing goes down to the marrow of a man's soul so much as the announcement of his first baby's tooth.

A disconsolate man, named S. H. Burbanker, committed suicide in Richmond, a few days ago; and an aged man, named Rose M. Spence, did the same thing in Cecil County, Maryland.

Dr. A. W. Walker, a lawyer and planter of some prominence in Louisiana, for many years a residence of New Orleans, committed suicide by taking poison in that city one day last week.

A white man, known by the name of Yankee Williams, driving one of the town carts, was kicked by his mule last Monday evening, and died soon after from the effects.—*Chester Reporter*.

"Look out for the engine, when the whistle blows." The first through train on the Chester and Lehigh Narrow Gauge Railroad is expected to arrive at Chester on Friday or Saturday next.

The Israelites of America contemplate the erection of a monument at Washington during the centennial, as a tribute to the country of their birth and adoption.

Take the common herb pepper-mint, scatter in their paths and places of resort, and no young or old rat will brook the insult, but leave in disgust.

Mr. Solomon B. Spaulding, long connected with the leather trade, of Boston, died at Saratoga on Monday, aged sixty-seven years.

Some of the Republicans of York are dissatisfied with the nominations of the convention, and have called for another meeting.

J. Brubaker, of New York, has commenced suit against Charles Klauer for \$25,000, for running off with his wife and two children.

At Liberty, Ky., recently, two men, named Rossi and Rice, had a quarrel, during which the latter was shot and killed by the former.

Mr. John L. Harper, Miss Susan Moore and Miss Ellen Hamilton, of Anderson, and Mr. Joseph Reese, of Oconee, died last week.

The Icelandic national hymn is very sweet. It begins thus: "Eldgammli lafhlit askara fostur mold!"

Forney writes that Hon. Judah P. Benjamin is making \$40,000 a year at the London bar.

There are twenty-three families of Smiths living in three miles of Glenn's Springs.

Hon. W. H. Trescott opens the ball in Anderson, on Monday evening next, by a public address.

Cokesbury, in Abbeville County, is moving ahead with the Tax Unions, and is fully stirred up on the subject.

A Tax Union was organized in Habron township, Orangeburg County, on the 29th ult.

Pat. Walsh, of the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel*, has been re-nominated for the Georgia Legislature.

Richard Simley, of the Port Royal Railroad, was run over and killed Saturday.

Brick bats, rioting and noise broke up the political meeting at Beaufort, last Thursday.

A Tax Union has been organized in Blackstock, Chester County.

There are indications of a very abundant crop of sugar in Cuba.

Steam street cars are proposed in Charlotte, N. C.

There were 618 deaths in New York last week.

## Board of Trade.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at Liberman Hall. JOHN T. SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.

## Tax Union, Ward 1.

A MEETING of the above Union will be held THIS EVENING, in Temperance Hall, (over Cantwell's store,) at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance requested. By order of the President. J. T. WELLS, Secretary.

## New Mackerel.

100 PACKAGES NEW MACKEREL, consisting of Extra Moss, No. 1, 2 and 3, in barrels, half barrels and kits; also at retail. Just received and for sale low by JOHN AGNEW & SON.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHOENIX.

Trouble begins soon—vacation nearly ended.

No complaint can be made of our vegetable season.

The Columbia Base Ball Club play the Ka Klux, at Winstboro, to-day.

Col. Thos. Dodamead and Rev. Mr. Bryson returned to the city, yesterday.

Business is gradually growing brisker, and cheerful countenances are more numerous.

Oyster-eaters are beginning to smack their lips at the idea of soon indulging in the delicious bivalve.

Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power.

Transient advertisements and notices must be paid for in advance. This rule will be adhered to hereafter.

The Governor has appointed Mr. S. A. Hawkins, of Union, a Trial Justice, vice Monroe C. Long, removed.

Green turtle soup will be served up for lunch at the Pollock House, to-day. Lat. superintends the preparation of it.

The railroads are doing a good passenger business just now, and the freight business is improving very much.

Judge R. B. Carpenter has rendered an opinion that the Act of the General Assembly of March 3, 1874, relative to the poll tax, is unconstitutional.

Job printing of every kind, from a miniature visiting card to a four-sheet poster, turned out, at short notice, from PHOENIX office. Try us.

The great wish of most people is for a fortune and nothing to do. How fully men are punished when it is realized, we greatly fear we shall never find out.

Old type metal—superior to Babbitt for some purposes—can be obtained at PHOENIX office at low figures—25 cents a pound for fifty pounds or less; 20 cents for larger quantities.

The People's Accommodation Railroad will be organized at Walhalla tomorrow. We presume that a sufficient amount of stock has been subscribed to secure the charter.

Mr. E. C. Plamer, the well-known inventor of the improved gas machine, arrived in this city, yesterday, from Pittsburg, Pa., where he has been engaged in making arrangements for the manufacture of his machines.

Chief of Police Nixon has succeeded in ferreting out the places of secreting of some of the property the thieves in this city have been so active in getting lately, and will probably have the thieves to-day.

The first bale of new cotton was received in Winstboro on the 31, from the farm of Mr. Henry A. Gibson. It was classed strict good ordinary, and was bought by Mr. R. J. McCarley, at 16c.

Messrs. C. Hoffman & Co., of the Assembly street fruitery, have furnished us with another basket full of good things—monster white head cabbage, just the thing for kohl-slaw; fine apples, lemons, etc., with a chunk of Bohunga sausage.

Mr. L. C. Carpenter, of the *Union*, who disappeared the morning after the "big scare," has turned up again in Columbia. He denies that he has been in Washington to supplicate the President to send additional troops to South Carolina.

A correspondent writes that he recently met Hon. Diogenes Hannibal Chamberlain, and that he was "brushed up" and looked as slick as a peeled onion. The inquiry as to the pedigree of the gubernatorial candidate cannot be gratified—we are not posted.

Captain Lybrand is of the opinion that the present will be a brilliant amusement season. He reports the following attractions as "billed" for Columbia: New York Comedy Company; Zee, the Cuban Sylph; Lingard, the wizard; Little Nell, the Californian; Edwin Adams, Charlotte Cashman, Brown's Dramatic Company.

Four bales of new cotton were sold in this city, yesterday. One was brought by Mr. S. A. Hook, of Lexington, weighed 500 pounds, classed Liverpool middling, and was sold at 15½c., at the Southern Warehouse, to Messrs. Blakeley & Friday; three from Mr. J. G. Graham, of Richland, class low middling, purchased by R. O'Neale & Son, at 14½c.

The despatch relative to Senator Patterson, to which the *Union-Herald* refers, was copied from an exchange, and was not published under the telegraphic head of the PHOENIX. An Associated Press Agent, the proprietor of the PHOENIX knew nothing of that despatch, or of the one to the New York *Tribune*, about which the *Union-Herald* appears to feel interested.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—Northern mail opens 6.30 A. M., 3 P. M.; closes 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Charleston opens 8 A. M., 5.30 P. M.; closes 8 A. M., 6 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M., 1 P. M.; closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville opens 8.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Wilmington opens 4 P. M.; closes 10.30 A. M. On Sunday open from 2.30 to 3.30 P. M.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—E. W. Marshall & Co.—Dry Goods. John Agnew & Son—Paper, &c. Great Southern Dry Goods House. Meeting Board of Trade. J. L. Roper—Gift Concert. Meeting Tax Union Ward 1.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, September 3.—*Wheeler House*—E. DeBerry, Lexington; J. A. Torrence, Wilmington; J. Henry, Miss A. L. Henry, M. Pate, G. W. R. Cathcart, J. K. Jillean, city; L. A. Treat, Boston; E. Singleton, Acton; T. W. Dodamead, Richmond; S. L. Lang, Va.; Mrs. R. S. Crenshaw, S. C. D. R. Pifer, Newberry.

*Columbia Hotel*—W. H. Dunlap, S. C. Gilbert, D. B. McLaurin, W. H. Evans, Charleston; W. J. DeTraville, Orangeburg; E. Kafka, Pa.; J. N. Fordyce, G. H. Kneeland, G. E. Head, Augusta; A. E. Waring, S. C.; John Nix, U. S.

MESSRS. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., Charleston, S. C., offer to the public and dealers in general an immense and well-selected stock of dry goods, carpets, oil-cloths, matting, &c., at the lowest prices. Herewith they annex the prices of a few articles: Calicoes, from 6 to 10c.; longcloths, from 6 to 15c.; brown homespun, extra heavy, from 7½ to 10c.; jeans, from 12½c. upwards; cassimeres, from 40c. upwards; flannels, from 20 to 50c.; ladies', misses' and gent's hose, 75c., \$1.15, \$2.25 per doz. and upwards; suspenders, \$1.40 per doz. and upwards; ladies' and gent's pocket handkerchiefs, from 60c. per doz. and upwards; black and colored alpaca, 20c. and upwards; dress goods, from 25c. upwards; ladies' and gent's furnishing goods, house-keeping goods, fancy goods, ribbons, notions, &c., from 15 to 25 cent. cheaper than elsewhere. Samples sent and orders promptly filled. All retail orders from \$10 upwards sent per express free of charge. A liberal discount to wholesale dealers. Sept 4

MISDIRECTED BILE.—The bile is slightly cathartic, and when of the proper quality and poured regularly, as it ought to be, into the proper bowels, it keeps the intestinal canal free from obstruction. But if, owing to the sluggish action of the liver, the secretion be deficient in quality or quantity, costiveness is the result; nor can the bowels, under such circumstances, be permanently regulated, except by an efficient anti-bilious agent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is such an agent, as well as a painless laxative and a general tonic. Hence it is a specific for constipation. But this is only one of the many virtues of this unequalled vegetable restorative. It is one of the offices of the bile to abstract the superabundant carbon from the blood, and when the liver does not work, this function devolves upon the kidneys, which cannot even imperfectly perform the task, without being seriously disordered. Consequently, kidney diseases are often consequent upon the torpidity of the liver. A course of the Bitters will effectually arouse and regulate that organ, when inert or slothful, and thereby avert chronic disease of the kidneys or bladder, as well as cure constipation. Moreover, this powerful specific is an absolute cure for dyspepsia, nervous prostration, mental despondency, general debility, headache and all the minor ailments proceeding from imperfect digestion and assimilation. As an invigorant for the aged and infirm, and a means of rapidly restoring the strength of convalescent patients, it takes precedence of every other medicated stimulant in use. A 30 + 3 \*

Many who are suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whiskey two or three times during the day. In a little while, those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over-exertion or from any cause whatever, a wine-glassful of Sea Weed Tonic, taken after meals, will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all druggists. A3+13

A student of anatomy says he has not yet been able to discover the "bone of contention," but thinks it must be situated near the jaw-bone.